

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

### Remarks

The present amendment responds to the Official Action dated February 13, 2004. The Official Action rejected claims 1-4 and 20-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) based on Fuji et al. U.K. Patent Application No. GB 2251357A (Fuji). Claims 5 and 7-16 were indicated to be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claims 17-19, 22 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) based on Ishigami U.S. Patent No. 6,625,445 (Ishigami). Dependent claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) under Fuji in view of Boesen U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2001/0027121 (Boesen). Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Fuji in view of Dornier et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,579,489 (Dornier). These grounds of rejection are addressed below following a brief discussion of the present invention to provide context.

Claims 1, 17, 18, 19, 22 and 24 have been amended to be more clear and distinct. Claim 23 has been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1-22 and 24 are presently pending.

### The Present Invention

Before turning to the art rejections, the present invention is briefly discussed to provide context. A wireless telephone according to one aspect of the present invention has two separate modules, each preferably comprising a processor, an accompanying chipset adapted for use with and support of that processor, and a separate internal bus for communication between the processor and chipset. The first module is a basic telephone module optimized for performing time critical processes needed for operation of a wireless telephone such as basic telephone

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

functions. The first module also is capable when operating in a non-optimized mode to perform non time critical enhanced features. The second module is an enhanced services module optimized for performing non time critical processes which both reduces the load on the first module and adds features to the telephone. For example, the second module may add a second keypad and display and take over control of keypad and display functions thereby reducing the load on the first module. Additionally, functions not supported by the first module, such as programmable rings, speed dial, PDA functions and the like may also be added. The great majority of non time critical functions are managed by the enhanced services module, without a need for the basic telephone module to divert processing resources away from time critical processes. In response to detecting the connection of the enhanced services module to the basic services module, the basic services module transfers the operation of non time critical functions to the enhanced services module to result in optimal performance of the basic telephone module.

The enhanced services module transfers data among supporting components on its internal bus. The basic telephone module and the enhanced services module exchange instructions and data through an interface module. Through the interface module, data may be sent to indicate the transfer of processing of non time critical functions between the basic telephone module and the enhanced services module. The interface module, basic telephone module and enhanced services module preferably include zero-insertion-force (ZIF) connectors so that a basic telephone module or an enhanced services module may be connected or removed, allowing connection of a basic telephone module to different enhanced services modules, or connection of an enhanced services module to different basic telephone modules. Among its

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

several advantages, this arrangement allows a user to purchase and retain an enhanced services module suited to his or her needs, and then to use that enhanced services module with a different or upgraded basic telephone module.

#### Interview Summary

The Examiner is thanked for the courtesy of a telephone interview concerning the above case on May 5, 2004. In the telephone call, proposed amendments to claims 1 and 17 were discussed. Further, col. 6, lines 48-63 of Ishigami was also discussed in relation to claims 17 and 18. At that cited portion of text, it was pointed out that, unlike the present invention, a user through a keypad initiates the transfer of data in Ishigami.

The proposed amendments were reviewed by the Examiner. The Examiner made a suggestion to tie together the transfer of function with the detection of the connection of the enhanced services module. The Examiner's suggestion has been incorporated in this amendment. Although the distinction of the present invention over Ishigami was recognized, no agreement on the proposed amendments was reached.

#### The Art Rejections

As addressed in greater detail below, Fuji, Ishigami, Boesen, and Dornier do not support the Official Action's reading of them and the rejections based thereupon should be reconsidered and withdrawn. Further, the Applicant does not acquiesce in the analysis of Fuji, Ishigami,

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

Boesen, and Dornier made by the Official Action and respectfully traverses the Official Action's analysis underlying its rejections.

Claims 1-4 and 20-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) under Fuji. The argument regarding this duplicate rejection in the amendment dated November 25, 2003 is incorporated by reference in its entirety. In paragraph 1 of the Response to Arguments section of the Official Action, this rejection was repeated from the previous Official Action because the feature of "disabling a function on the radiotelephone and transferring performance of a function from the radiotelephone terminal" which was argued in the previous Official Action was not recited in the claims. In response, claim 1 has been amended to clearly incorporate this feature. Claim 1, as presently amended, recites "the basic telephone module detecting the connection of the enhanced services module, in response to detecting the connection of the connected enhanced services module, the basic telephone module disabling the group of non time critical functions being performed by the basic telephone module, and enabling the group of non time critical functions to be performed by the enhanced services module." See also claim 22 which recites a similar limitation.

Claims 17-19, 22 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) based on Ishigami. Ishigami describes connecting a mobile telephone 10 with a computer 20 to transfer a phone directory stored in the computer 20 to a phone directory stored in the mobile telephone 10. Ishigami, Abstract and Fig. 1. Ishigami also addresses search table production which can be performed at either the computer 20 or the mobile telephone 10. Ishigami, col. 5, lines 17-35. Col. 6, lines 48-64 of Ishigami addresses how the mobile telephone is instructed to produce the

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

search table. At the cited portion of text, a user of the mobile telephone operates a keypad 106 to request the start of transferring data between the computer and mobile telephone. This user action is the first action and is thus a precondition before a search table is produced at either the computer or mobile telephone.

In stark contrast to Ishigami, the present invention, more specifically the basic telephone module, automatically detects the connection of the enhanced services module in order for the basic telephone module to initiate the transfer of function operation between the enhanced services module and the basic telephone module. Claim 17, as presently amended, recites "transferring the performance of said non time critical functions to the enhanced services module, in response to detecting the connection of the enhanced services module to the basic telephone module." Similarly, claims 18 and 19, as presently amended, recite "transferring the processing of the group of non time critical functions to the enhanced services module, in response to detecting the connection of the enhanced services module to the basic telephone module" and "transferring the processing of the group of non time critical functions to the new enhanced services module, in response to detecting the connection between the enhanced services module to the basic telephone module", respectively.

Ishigami's aggregation of a computer and a mobile telephone does not disclose and does not make obvious the transfer of processing of a group of non time critical functions to the enhanced services module in response to detecting the connection of the enhanced services module as presently claimed in claims 17, 18, and 19. In fact, Ishigami teaches away of initiating the transfer of processing of a function based on detecting the connected device. Ishigami

Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

teaches initiating a transfer of processing by having a user, through the keypad on a mobile telephone, request data to be downloaded between a computer and the mobile telephone.

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) under Fuji in view of Boesen. Since claim 6 depends from and contains all the limitations of claim 1 as presently amended, claim 6 distinguishes from the references in the same manner as claim 1.

Claim 24 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Fuji in view of Dornier. Fuji describes a radiotelephone terminal and an external device for communicating subscriber information between devices. Fuji, Abstract. From the perspective of the radiotelephone terminal, the external device acts as a "main memory bank" or a "memory card" because only data such as subscriber information is being transferred between the two devices. See Fuji, page 17, lines 18-19 and page 19, line 27, respectively. Referring to Fig. 16 and page 23, line 15 through page 24, line 8 on which the Official Action relies, Fuji addresses rewriting data such as subscriber information stored in storage unit 46 of an external unit with subscriber information sent from key pad 35a. In so doing, the data is transferred from the key pad 35a to the external device. Further, Fuji provides the ability of reading the subscriber information data from the storage unit 46.

Dornier describes a hand held portable computer which has an interface to communicate directly over a bus with a host computer or a printer, for example. Fuji and Dornier, either separately or in combination, do not teach and do not suggest "the basic telephone module detecting the connection of the enhanced services module to the basic telephone module, in response to detecting the connection of the enhanced services module, the basic telephone

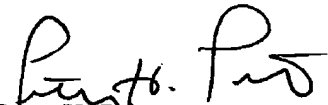
Appl. No. 09/634,356  
Amdt. dated May 12, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2004

module disabling a non time critical function being performed by the basic telephone module,  
and enabling the non time critical functions to be performed by the enhanced services module,"  
as presently claimed in claim 24.

Conclusion

All of the presently pending claims, as amended, appearing to define over the applied  
references, withdrawal of the present rejection and prompt allowance are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Peter H. Priest  
Reg. No. 30,210  
Priest & Goldstein, PLLC  
5015 Southpark Drive, Suite 230  
Durham, NC 27713-7736  
(919) 806-1600